CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1645
John Deere Building
9600 Deereco Road
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
1966
Private

The John Deere Building is located between Deereco Road and Interstate 83 south of Padonia Road in the vicinity of Cockeysville. Designed by the Baltimore-based architecture firm RTKL Associates and constructed in 1966, the John Deere building is a representative example of formalism in architecture at mid-century. Seemingly inspired by the designs of Eero Saarinen, the building's construction and minimalistic ornament make use of modern materials in an exaggerated form. Like the main terminal at Dulles International Airport outside of Washington, D.C. and the TWA Terminal at Kennedy International Airport in New York City, the building's sweeping roofline and battered concrete buttresses are elements that tie it to Formalism. Princeton graduate Archibald Rodgers, an architect who had been working in Annapolis, Maryland, and Francis Taliaferro, an urban planner, formed RTKL in 1946. Three years later, architect Charles Lamb joined the firm. RTKL Associates has grown significantly in its short fifty-five year history and presently has offices in Baltimore, Dallas, Washington, Chicago, Denver, Memphis, Madrid, London, and Tokyo. The John Deere Building continues to serve a mixed-use purpose occupied by several different companies and organizations.

The John Deere Building makes use of modern materials and construction techniques. The large, roughly rectangular mixed-use commercial/industrial building features a solid poured concrete foundation, reinforced concrete structural system with a pre-cast concrete roof that mimics the shape of a circus tent. The southwest elevation is convex, and on this side the roof has a downward slope that is anchored to the ground by steel cables that are one-and-a-half inches in diameter. The northeast elevation is concave and marked by the presence of fifteen battered concrete buttresses. Although the building features entrances on all elevations, the main entrance into the structure is at the east corner, which is distinguished by plate glass glazing on the first and second stories.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1645

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	John Deere Building
other	

2. Location

street and number	9600 Deereco Road	__ not for publication
city, town	Cockeysville	__ vicinity
county	Baltimore County	

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Deereco Road Limited Partnership				
street and number	10 Parks Avenue			telephone	Not Available
city, town	Cockeysville	state	MD	zip code	21030

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Baltimore County Courthouse			liber	Not Available	folio	Not Available
city, town	Towson	tax map 51	tax parcel 338		tax ID number	2000011022	

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
__district
__X__building(s)
__structure
__site
__object

Ownership
__public
__X__private
__both

Current Function
__agriculture
__X__commerce/trade
__defense
__domestic
__education
__funerary
__government
__health care
__industry
__landscape
__recreation/culture
__religion
__social
__transportation
__work in progress
__unknown
__vacant/not in use
__other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1645

Condition

___ excellent	___ deteriorated
X good	___ ruins
___ fair	___ altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The John Deere Building, designed and constructed in 1966, is representative of formalism in architecture and makes use of modern materials and construction techniques. The large, roughly rectangular mixed-use commercial/industrial building features a solid poured concrete foundation, reinforced concrete structural system with a pre-cast concrete roof that mimics the shape of a circus tent. The southwest elevation is convex, and on this side the roof has a downward slope that is anchored to the ground by steel cables that are one-and-a-half inches in diameter. The northeast elevation is concave and marked by the presence of fifteen battered concrete buttresses. Although the building features entrances on all elevations, the main entrance into the structure is at the east corner, which is distinguished by plate glass glazing on the first and second stories.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1645

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
__ 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce		__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/ settlement	__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other:

Specific dates 1966-present **Architect/Builder** RTKL Associates, architects

Construction dates 1966

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register ____X___not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The John Deere Building is located between Deereco Road and Interstate 83 south of Padonia Road in the vicinity of Cockeysville. Designed by the Baltimore-based architecture firm RTKL Associates and constructed in 1966, the John Deere building is a representative example of formalism in architecture at mid-century. Seemingly inspired by the designs of Eero Saarinen, the building's construction and minimalistic ornament make use of modern materials in an exaggerated form. Like the main terminal at Dulles International Airport outside of Washington, D.C. and the TWA Terminal at Kennedy International Airport in New York City, the building's sweeping roofline and battered concrete buttresses are elements that tie it to Formalism.[1] Princeton graduate Archibald Rodgers, an architect who had been working in Annapolis, Maryland, and Francis Taliaferro, an urban planner, formed RTKL in 1946. Three years later, architect Charles Lamb joined the firm. RTKL Associates has grown significantly in its short fifty-five year history and presently has offices in Baltimore, Dallas, Washington, Chicago, Denver, Memphis, Madrid, London, and Tokyo.[2] The John Deere Building continues to serve a mixed-use purpose occupied by several different companies and organizations.

[1] Jurgen Joedicke, *Architecture Since 1945: Sources and Directions* (New York, NY: Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers, 1969), pp. 151-153.

[2] http://www.rtkl.com.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1645

http://www.rtkl.com.
Joedicke, Jurgen. *Architecture Since 1945: Sources and Directions*. New York, NY: Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers, 1969.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	.50 Acre		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1966, the John Deere Building has been associated with the 10.709 acres of land known as tax parcel 338 A of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

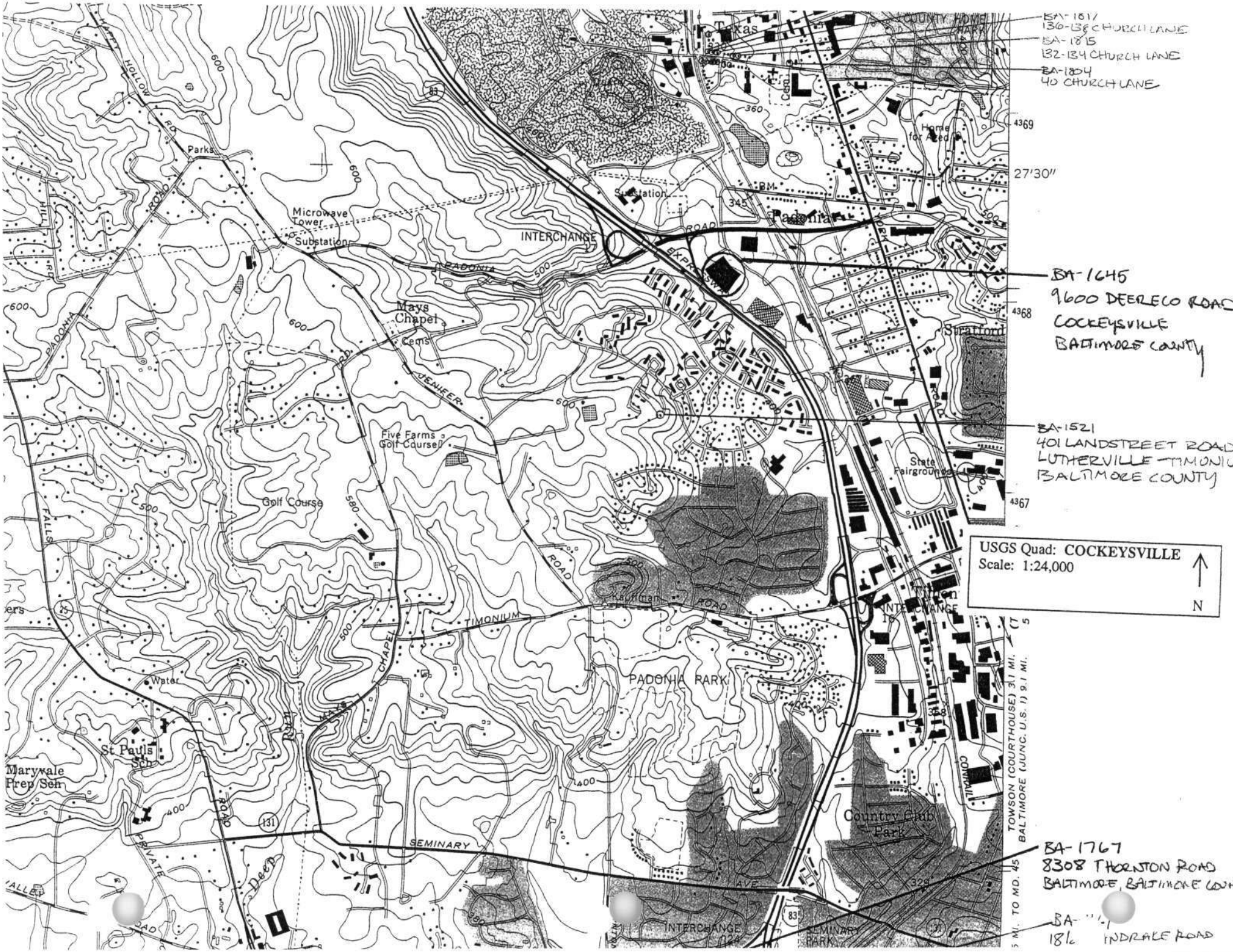
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 31, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 *supplement.*

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600


BA-1617
130-138 CHURCH LANE
BA-1815
132-134 CHURCH LANE
BA-1804
40 CHURCH LANE
27'30"
BA-1645
9600 DEERECO ROAD
COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY
BA-1521
401 LANDSTREET ROAD
LUTHERVILLE-TIMONIUM
BALTIMORE COUNTY
USGS Quad: COCKEYSVILLE
Scale: 1:24,000
N
BA-1767
8308 THORNTON ROAD
BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE COUNTY
BA-
18
INDRALE ROAD
Padonia
Stratford
Mays Chapel
Five Farms Golf Course
Golf Course
PADONIA PARK
Country Club Park
St Pauls Sch
Marywale Prep Sch
Microwave Tower
Substation
INTERCHANGE
Kauffman
TIMONIUM
SEMINARY
Water
Deep
Parks
Home for Aged
State Fairgrounds
COUNTY HOME PARK
TOWSON (COURTHOUSE) 3.1 MI.
BALTIMORE (JUNC. U.S. 1) 9.1 MI.

BA-1645

9601 DEERELO ROAD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MDSHPO

E CORNER

1 of 4

BA-1645

9601 DEEREECO ROAD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION

2 of 4

BA-1645

9601 DEERECO ROAD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACKERS

4/2001

MD SHPO

S CORNER

3 of 4

BA-1645
9601 DEERECO ROAD, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
4/2001
MD SHPO
SE ELEVATION
4 of 4

BA-1645 **JOHN DEERE BUILDING** - 1966 - 9600 Deereco Road (s/s of Padonia Road), Timonium. This is a significant modern building designed by RTKL Associates, a fan-shaped warehouse with a pre-cast concrete roof supported by 1.5 inch steel cables moored to concrete anchor. Built in a "big tent" style similar to the Dulles Airport terminal building. (See Guide to Baltimore Architecture, 1981 ed., p. 228).